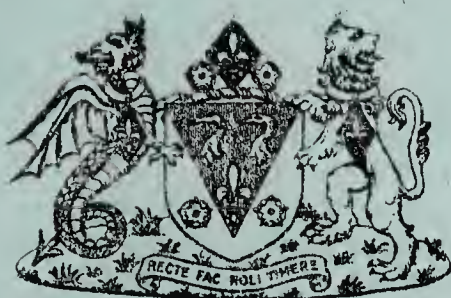


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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

Mayor ... Councillor C. C. TAYLOR, J.P.

INTERIM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

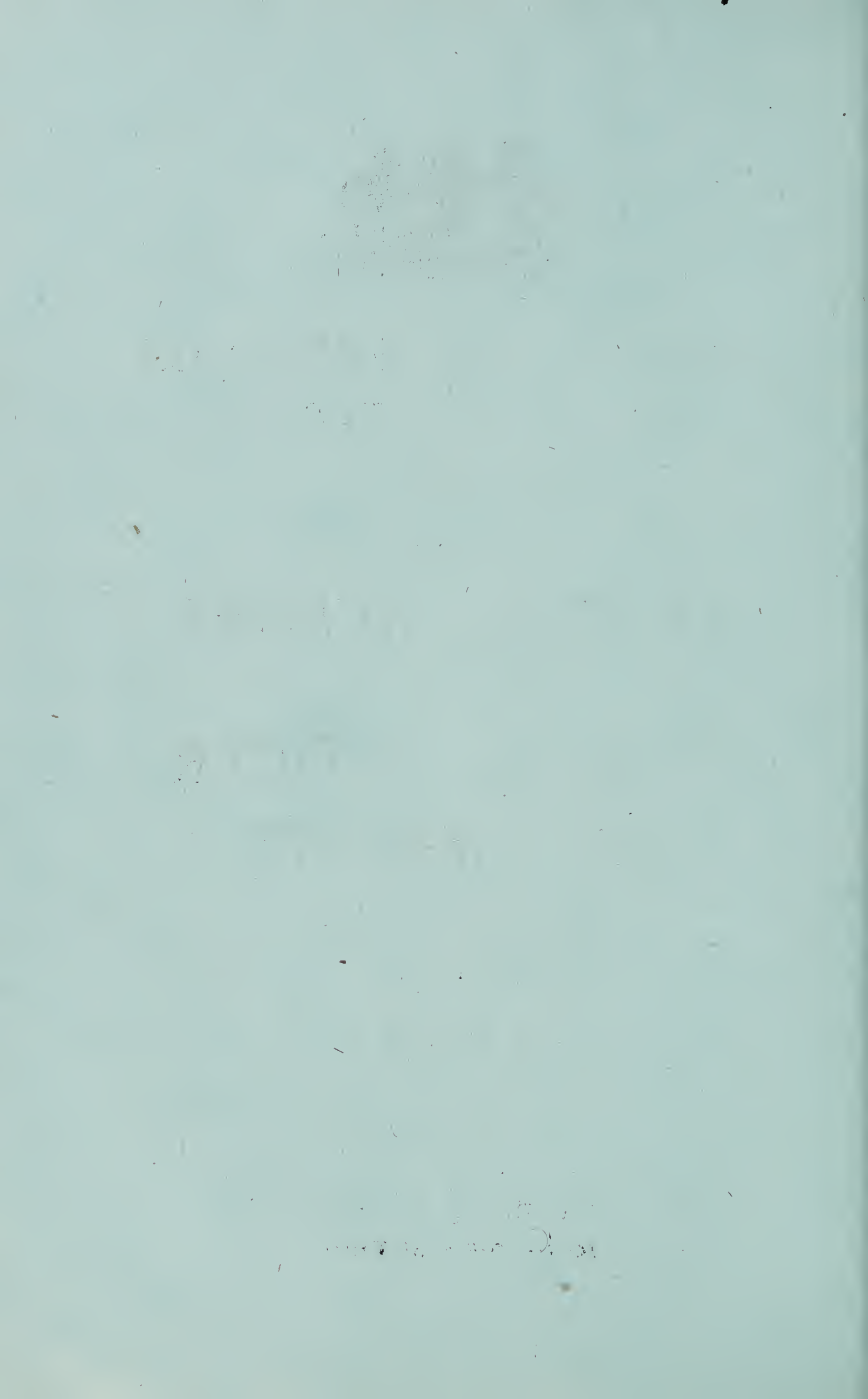
FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER

1944

H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.,

Medical Officer of Health.





BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

Mayor & Councillor C. C. TAYLOR, J.P.



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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1943-44.

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. A. A. KEECH, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. HADDOW, J.P.

The Mayor : Councillor C. C. TAYLOR, J.P.

Alderman A. Pimlott.	Alderman A. E. Williams.
Ald. F. Wilkinson, J.P., C.C.	Councillor J. D. Crewdson.
Councillor F. Bolton.	Councillor W. A. Satchwell.
Councillor A. E. Pimlott.	Councillor C. Travis.
Councillor Mrs D. L. Bunbury.	

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P., and S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. T. J. TRIPPIER, Cert. R.S.I., N.R.P. Cert.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

†H. KELLETT, Cert. R.S.I. (on Active Service
with R.A.M.C.)

†W. A. BARKER, Cert. R.S.I.

†G. E. STANLEY, Cert. R.S.I. (Temporary)

†Certified Meat and Food Inspectors.

Office Staff :

Mrs. F. ROSCOE (Temporary Typist).

Miss E. D. WILSON (Loaned Central Typing Dept.).

H. DIXON (Junior Clerk). (On Active Service since
Nov., 1944, with R.A.S.C.)

Public Health Department,
"Monsall Lodge,"
Bury New Road,
Prestwich.

To The Mayor,
and Members of the Prestwich Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a curtailed Annual Report for the year 1944, dealing with the main important Public Health Services in your area.

Unfortunately the war continued throughout the year with all its trials and anxieties, but notwithstanding the people of the area carried on with grim determination as in the former years of the struggle. Their anxieties were great and trials heavy, yet I am glad to state they looked after their health, their homes and sought early the advice of the Medical Practitioners, Clinics, First Aid Services, Women's Voluntary Services, and the Public Health Department. No word of praise can be too good for this body of willing workers and our thanks above all are due to the small body of District Nurses who worked day in and day out through this trying year in their efforts to help us to maintain the health of the district.

The Population as estimated by the Registrar General was 32,340 a decrease of 40 on the previous year and obviously due to the war.

The living Birth-Rate I am glad to state continued its upward trend. 510 live births were registered against 475 last year; an increase of 35.

Still Births decreased by 12 which points to the fact that attendances at the Anti-Natal Clinics are having the desired effect.

I impress upon expectant mothers the importance of attending the Anti-Natal Clinics, both for the benefit to themselves and the unborn babies. It is anticipated now that in years to come many of these Clinics will be spread throughout the country in every town and village; but it will be useless to carry out schemes of this nature if the question of the future homes is not dealt with at the same time.

There was a slight increase in the death rate viz : 393 against 365 the previous year. This increase was mainly in people over 65.

The Death Rate in Infants under one year has decreased this year, no doubt due to the continued increase in attendances by mothers at the Child-Welfare Clinics.

Much could be written regarding the Child-Welfare at the present time and many suggestions for the welfare of the people given, but it is hoped, when the Nations are at peace again to take up the threads of improvements which are so vital to human progress and safety.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Council, The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee Mr. F. H. Ashton, Town Clerk and other officials for their kind support. To Mr. Trippier, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, I wish to record my keen appreciation of their great assistance and keen support, ably backed by my Staff in the Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentleman,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. BURBIDGE,
Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH.

A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	2,420.
Population :	
Registrar-General's Estimate Mid 1944...	32,340.
Census, 1931	24,940.
Density (persons per acre)	13.3
Number of inhabited houses end of 1944	
according to rate books... ..	9,851.
Rateable Value	£236,496.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£937.

Social conditions are good. The area is mainly residential, the chief industries being Bleaching, Dyeing and Finishing, also manufacture of Soap.

Extent of unemployment official figures not available. Demand for labour has exceeded supply, persons persistently unemployed because of physical and/or mental infirmity and unsuitability represent only .001% of the workers in the area.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Males	Females	Totals
Live Births	(Legitimate	259	229	488
	(Illegitimate	12	10	22
	(Totals	271	239	510

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident
population 15.7.

		Males	Females	Totals
Still Births	(Legitimate	8	4	12
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—
	(Totals	8	4	12

Rate of still births per 1,000 total births ... 22.

Deaths 184 ... 209 ... 393

Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population ... 12.1.

Deaths from puerperal causes :— Rate per 1,000 total
(Live and Still).

	Deaths	Births
Other Maternal Causes	nil.	nil.
Puerperal Sepsis	nil.	nil.
	nil.	nil.

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births 37
 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births. 36
 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births... 45

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 67
 „ Measles (all ages) nil.
 „ Whooping Cough (all ages) nil.
 „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1944.

	Males	Females	Totals
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	4	10
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	1	2
Syphilitic Diseases	2	1	3
Influenza	2	2	4
Acute Encephalitis	—	1	1
Cancer	28	39	67
Diabetes	1	1	2
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	11	26	37
Heart Disease	37	43	80
Other Diseases of			
Circulatory System	5	5	10
Bronchitis	21	18	39
Pneumonia	4	7	11
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	4	7
Ulcer, Stomach Duodenum	1	3	4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	1	0	1
Congenital, Debility, Premature Births			
Malformation, etc.	11	6	17
Appendicitis	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	5	5	10
Nephritis	10	5	15
Suicides	2	—	2
Road Traffic Accidents	1	—	1
Other Violence	4	2	6
All other causes	27	34	61
Totals	184	209	393

B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1)—Ambulance Facilities :

(a) Infectious cases removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital in ambulances provided by the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board.

(b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases :

The Borough Ambulance service was augmented in February, 1942, by the provision of a new Ambulance, making two Ambulances in commission. The service has greatly benefited thereby, and continues to function satisfactorily.

(2)—Nursing in the Home.

General and Maternity Nursing is carried out by the nurses of the District Nursing Association. The warmest thanks are due to the nurses for their excellent work.

There are four midwives including the County Council Midwife practising in the area. Their work during the past year has to be commended.

Financial assistance given by the Local Authority to the above Association amounted to £20.

(3)—Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Child Welfare Centre is open at Prestwich on Thursdays, and at Heaton Park on Mondays, 9-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. During the year there were 6724 attendances, a weekly average of 141.

Dr. Hutchinson and a Nurse of the County Council Authority are in attendance at each session and there is a voluntary Committee of four ladies Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Ballantyne and Mrs. Madeley.

An Anti-Natal Clinic is held at "The Uplands," Whitefield, each Monday from 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.

(4)—Hospital Accommodation.

(a) General: Accommodation is provided by Hospitals in Manchester, Salford and Bury.

(b) Maternity: There is no Maternity Hospital in the district. The Northern and St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester, are available for complicated cases.

There are Three Registered Nursing Homes for Maternity cases, the Redcliffe Nursing Home, "Glen-side" Nursing Home and No. 4, Buckingham Road.

(c) Children: The Northern Hospital Manchester, and the Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, are available.

(d) Infectious Diseases: Cases are treated at the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury, which is maintained by the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, of which Prestwich is a constituent member. Structural and establishment expenses of the Hospital are met by a precept based on the rateable value of the district of each constituent member.

Cost of maintenance of patients is divided on a basis of "patient days."

The estimated cost of treatment for the year ended 30th September, 1944 was £2188 12s. 3d.

104 cases were admitted to the above Hospital during the year.

(e) Tuberculosis: Cases from this district are provided for by the Lancashire County Council Sanatoria.

C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1.—No important changes have taken place during the year with regard to water supplies, sewerage, drainage, rivers and streams.

2.—Closet accommodation at the end of 1944 :

	No. 1944.	No. 1943.
Middens	18	18
Closets attached to Middens	23	24
Pail Closets	139	139
Fresh Water Closets	10484	10481
Waste Water Closets	44	47
Moveable Dust Bins	10653	10652
Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets	3	—

3.—Gully Cleaning :

During the year, 1,874 premises were visited and 4,135 gullies cleaned by workmen from the department.

4.—Sanitary inspection of the Area :

Number of Premises visited (including housing)	1518
Number of Inspections	2764
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	1025
Number of defects or nuisances abated	613
Number of Drains Tested by Water	10
Number of Drains Tested by Smoke	51
Number of Drains Tested by Colour	60

5.—Number of Notices served :

(1) Informal Notices	403
(2) Statutory Notices	41

All the Statutory Notices were complied with.

6.—Bug Infestation.

14 Cases of infestation dealt with during the year including 1 case in a Council House. All cases were abated.

7.—Factories Act, 1937 :

(a) Mechanical Power	55
(b) Without Mechanical Power	9

66 Inspections of Factories were made. 16 defects were found and all were remedied.

Outworkers :

3 Lists were received involving 31 visits to premises. In all cases conditions were found to be satisfactory.

8.—Procedure under the Shops Acts, 1912-36 :

34 Visits were paid to shops to ascertain that the requirements of the Acts were being observed. In very few cases non-compliance with Regulations was found.

No Court proceedings were taken against shopkeepers during the year.

9.—Laboratory Facilities :

No changes have taken place since my last report and facilities are still available at the Public Health Laboratories of Manchester and Salford.

10.—Rodent Control—Rats and Mice
(Destruction) Act, 1919.

In accordance with the Infestation Order, 1943, made by the Ministry of Food and subsequent circulars, a Rodent Operator was appointed in January of this year for the purpose of assisting in the compliance of the directions served on this Authority. Since that date the Rodent Operator has been employed continuously in carrying out investigations and treatments.

Up to the end of the year 130 infestations including 1 reservoir, and 2 major, had been treated. Of this number 114 cases had been abated leaving 16 still outstanding.

Three methods of destroying rodents have been utilised depending on the degree of infestation and type of premises and surroundings. The following gives the number destroyed by each of the methods.

	Rats.	Mice.
1.—By Trapping	154 ...	151
2.—By Poisoning	1116 ...	—
3.—By Gassing... ..	101 ...	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	1371 ...	151
	<hr/>	<hr/>

In the poisoning method the kill is an estimated one calculated by a formula supplied by the Ministry of Food. In gassing the kill is again an estimated one based on evidence found i.e. droppings, amount of pre-bait taken and post investigations. 126 dead bodies were found after the above treatments.

Treatment of sewers under directions issued by the the Ministry of Food (Directorate of Infestation Control) was commenced on 12.12.44. Preparation of manholes was in hand up to the end of the year and actual baiting of sewers commenced early in 1945. At the time of going to press the work is still in progress and particulars will be contained in my next report.

D—HOUSING.

1 —General.

No new houses were erected by the Local Authority during 1944.

The number of houses owned by the Local Authority under the 1919-30 Acts shows no change namely 1092.

Generally speaking the housing conditions in the area may be regarded as satisfactory, although many of the older houses are showing signs of disrepair and dilapidation due to the war conditions. Great difficulties have been found in regard to taking action under the Public Health and Housing Acts in respect of the fitness of houses, owing to the shortage of labour and certain building materials.

No action was taken during the year regarding clearance and Improvement areas.

The shortage of houses is serious as shown by the fact that there were approximately 470 applicants on the waiting list for Corporation owned houses at the end of the year and this figure has since been increased.

With regard to the building of new houses, plans are in course of preparation by this Authority for the erection of 123 permanent and 100 temporary prefabricated houses. No information is to hand in respect of private building. The rapid approach of saturation point and the unsuitable shape and terrain of several existing sites are special difficulties in the way of providing new houses.

There is no information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future. According to the Registrar-General's figures the population has decreased by 40 from mid year 1943 to mid year 1944.

2.—Overcrowding.

At the end of the year there were 2 cases of overcrowding, both awaiting houses to be built by the Authority on a particular site, but in these cases conditions have been alleviated by members of the families concerned serving in H.M. Forces. One case of overcrowding in a private house was relieved during the year by the removal to another address by one of the families concerned. No new cases of overcrowding were found during the period under review.

STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	Nil.
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil.
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil.
(iii) By other bodies or persons	Nil.
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Act :	
(i) By the local authority (included under (a) (i) above	Nil.
(ii) By other bodies (included under (a) (iii) above	Nil.

1.—Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under (Public Health or Housing Acts) 241

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 516

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 Nil.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a State so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation 51

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 38

3.—Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners Nil.

(b) By Local authority in default of owners Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners ... Nil.

(b) By local authority in default of owners ... Nil.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... Nil.

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... 1

(2) Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 2

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 2

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 15

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... Nil.

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... 1

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 64

E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1.—Milk Supply.

There are 122 persons registered under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. This figure comprises 6 cowkeepers, 58 Dairymen or retail roundsmen, and 58 persons registered for the sale of bottled milk only.

The cleanliness of premises and methods of distribution has been generally satisfactory considering the restrictions of war conditions. Inspection of farms, dairies and milk shops is carried out periodically.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-1940 :

The following Licences were issued.

“Tuberculin Tested Milk.”

(i) Bottling	Nil.
(ii) Distribution	Nil.

“Accredited Milk.”

(i) Bottling	Nil.
(ii) Distribution	2

“Pasteurised Milk.”

(i) Pasteurising Plants	1
(ii) Distribution	3

2.—Meat and other Foods.

There are two licensed private slaughter houses in the district also one in connection with the County Mental Hospital. Slaughtering at the two private slaughter houses was stopped under the Live Stock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940.

6 Slaughtermen's licenses were issued.

The retail meat shops have been regularly visited to inspect the meat and see that the Public Health (Meat) Regulations were being observed. Generally conditions have been satisfactory and no statutory action has been necessary.

There are 18 bakehouses on the register, Periodical inspection has been carried out and on occasions it has been necessary to draw attention to overdue limewashing and cleanliness.

Other food premises have been inspected regularly and strict attention has been paid to cleanliness.

3.—Unfit Foodstuffs.

The following amounts of foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered to the Department and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

205 Tins—Tinned Foodstuffs.

6 lbs.—Cooked Ham.

37 lbs.—Cooking Fats.

36 lbs.—Sausage.

51 lbs.—Margarine.

3 Stone—Kippers.

2 Cases—Fish Roll.

12 Packets—Patent Food.

11 lbs.—Strawberries.

18 lbs.—Lard.

2½ lbs.—Cheese.

45 lbs.—Tomatoes.

4.—Adulteration, etc., Sampling of Food and Drugs.

The Lancashire County Council administer the above and I am indebted to Mr. J. C. Almond, County Sanitary Inspector, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

12 samples of milk and 13 other articles of food were taken, one Milk sample was found to be deficient 23% Fat. Proceedings were taken, and the case proved. No fine was imposed but costs amounted to £3 19s. 6d.

F—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1.—General.

During the year there were no serious outbreaks of Infectious Diseases in the area. Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough having made their usual appearance in the early months of the year with some small outbreaks in the Autumn.

A keen lookout was kept for cases of Small Pox arriving from Foreign parts as it was known that Contacts were arriving at near Home Ports, but fortunately no action was necessary.

2.—Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 232 pre-school children and 32 school children were immunised.

Sessions are held at the Public Health Department as often as required. I have been greatly assisted in the work by the valuable help of Nurse James kindly lent by the Lancashire County Council.

The method I have carried out from the beginning was to separate the children into two classes, viz, namely :—

(1) Those that had not had Whooping Cough or Diphtheria since Birth.

(2) Those that had not had Diphtheria but had had Whooping Cough.

In the first class I immunised against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria by giving three injections of a combined Serum with an interval of one month between each injection.

In the second class three injections of Diphtheria Serum with an interval of one month between each injection.

Percentage of Children Immunised.

Working from figures supplied for mid 1944 by the General Register Office 48% of children in age group 0 to 4 years inclusive, and 52% in age group 5 to 14 years inclusive in the Prestwich area have now been immunised. It is hoped that these percentages will be further improved in the coming year when further steps will be taken to bring the attention of parents to the need of having their children immunised.

Since January 1941, when the scheme was commenced I have immunised to the end of December, 1944, 3,193 children of which 2,190 were school age, and am glad to report there were no serious effects after the injections.

Age in years on

31st December of the

corresponding year.	1941	1942	1943	1944	
0 —	86	65	145	122)
1 —	<u>159</u>	92	93	90)
)
2 —	149	<u>55</u>	41	7)
) 1003
3 —	145	54	<u>37</u>	6)
)
4 —	138	46	44	<u>5</u>)
)
5 —	127	49	50	6)
6 —	113	32	50	5)
7 —	120	32	58	6)
8 —	111	28	41	3)
9 —	134	22	43	4)
10 —	98	20	64	4)
11 —	<u>85</u>	21	47	4)
)
12 —	67	<u>16</u>	16	—)
)
13 —	59	16	<u>29</u>	5)
)
14 —	15	4	7	—)
15 —	2	—	1	—)
) 171 Total
)
) Grand Total.
	1608	552	766	267	3193

From the above table it will be seen that the total inoculated age under 5 years on 31st December, 1944, was 1003.

Total inoculated aged 5-14 years on 31st December, 1944, was 2019.

Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1944, was 171.

Grand total 1941-44 :—3193.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases of all ages	Total Cases, Notified Years										65 and over	Total from the district	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65		
Scarlet Fever	114	—	2	3	7	12	55	25	5	5	—	—	1	89
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	4	1	1	—	12
Measles, excluding German Measles	128	3	8	7	18	18	68	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	33	2	4	2	8	6	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	42	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	9	2	15	10	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	Known
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Dysentery	146	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	28	26	57	7	—
Erysipelas	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	17	11	4
Totals	513	7	15	12	35	36	138	30	35	54	32	91	28	110

NOTE :—The following cases are included in the above Table :—

- (a) In County Mental Hospital, Prestwich :—Pneumonia 17, Erysipelas 24, Dysentery 117.
(b) Non-Civilian cases :—Scarlet Fever 1, Diphtheria 3, Pneumonia 4, Dysentery 26, Measles 2.

3.—Diphtheria Antitoxin.

This is issued to all Medical Practitioners free of charge on application to the Public Health Department.

144,000 Units were supplied during the war.

4.—Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	3	3	—	2	—	2	—	—
25—35	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
35—45	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
45—55	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
	13	5	3	4	6	4	1	1
	18		7		10		2	

I am pleased to report a decrease of 3 in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified over the previous year the figures being 25 cases against 28 in 1943.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 10 against 13 in 1943, and from other tubercular affections 2 against 2 in 1943.

The rates are as follows :— per 1,000 of Population.
 Pulmonary Tuberculosis 0.30
 Other Tubercular Diseases 0.06

The notification of Tuberculosis in the district is efficient and no action has been necessary in respect of non-notification.

No action has been necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

5.—Scabies.

During the year 25 cases were reported to the Department, compulsory notification is not in force in this area and the vast majority of notifications received were from the Manchester Public Health Department in respect of persons attending their Hospitals for treatment.

No facilities exist in this area for treatment, and persons affected are either directed to Hospital or advised to attend on their own medical advisors for treatment.

On receipt of notification the house is visited by a Sanitary Inspector, further details obtained and advice given on disinfection.

The above procedure has proved satisfactory in the elimination of the disease.

6.—Venereal Diseases.

I am glad to state that very few cases of these diseases appear in this area. Posters and Notices with warnings and advice have been exhibited over the district. No cases have been notified at the Health Department.

7.—Pathological and Bacteriological Examination.

Number of specimens examined in 1944 by the Public Health Laboratories of Manchester and Salford were as follows :—

Diphtheria—Throat or Nose Swabs	80
Virulence Tests	13
Tuberculosis—Sputum	15
Others, Widal Tests, etc.	—

Action taken with regard to (a) Contacts (b) Return Cases, (c) Carrier Cases.

(a) Contacts excluded from School and in a few cases from work.

No. of contacts traced :

Scarlet Fever	94	School ...	291	others
Diphtheria	8	School ...	47	others

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

Public Health (Small Pox) Prevention Regulations, 1917.
No vaccinations were performed by me during the year.
Disinfection.

Infected premises when necessary are fumigated with formaldehyde vapour.

Bedding and clothing is removed and disinfected in the steam disinfecter provided by the Council.

Number of disinfections carried out :—

Rooms	179
Articles of Bedding and Clothing	1081
Public Library Books	243
Articles, Bedding and Clothing destroyed... ..	29

Disinfection is carried out by workmen attached to the Health Department.

During the year at holiday periods the schools in the district are disinfected with formaldehyde vapour and the drain gullies and grids cleansed and disinfected with Chloride of Lime.

